

The ability of consumers to buy products $X$ and $Y$ is determined by budget constraints, which may be expressed graphically by the budgeting line


Assume that the consumer has a limited amount of money, which he will spend on the products $X$ and $Y$

Suppose he'll spend the entire sum





At the tangency point the inclination of the indifference curve is equal to the inclination of the budgeting line:


This is the same model, which provides a quantitative approach

The model suggests that the total utility of consumption is maximized if the consumer's income is distributed so that the marginal utility per 1 ruble of expenses for each product is the same



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{TU}_{\mathrm{B}}=400 Q_{B}-10 Q^{2}{ }_{B} \\
& \mathrm{TU}_{\mathrm{C}}=550 Q_{C}-20 Q^{2}{ }_{C} \\
& \mathrm{TU}_{\mathrm{F}}=200 Q_{F}-5 Q^{2}{ }_{F} \\
& \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}=4 \mathrm{~S} \quad \mathrm{PC}=2,50 \$ \quad \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{F}}=4 \$
\end{aligned}
$$

How to spend $100 \$$ to maximize the total utility?

